STATE OF RHODE ISLAND - DIVISION OF TAXATION RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT EXPENSE CREDIT

For Calendar Year 2001 or years beginning	, and ending	2002.
READ INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK AND ATTA	.CH TO YOUR RHODE ISLAND RE	TURN

ATTACH A COPY OF THE FEDERAL CREDIT FOR INCREASING RESEARCH ACTIVITIES - 6765

Employer/Taxpayer Name (s)			Identifying Number (SSN or FIEN)	
Address Zip	s: Street	City/town	State	
1.	Federal Qualified Resea	arch Expenses		
2.	Federal Base Amount			
3.	Federal Excess Expens	ses		
4.	Amount of Federal Exc	ess Expenses in Rhode Island		
5.	Amount of Expenses in	Rhode Island after 7/1/94		
6.	for periods January 1, 1	nditures made from July 1, 1998 through December 1999 and thereafter the rate shall be 22.5% for expe 16.9% for expenditures over \$111,111.00)		
7.	Unused R & D Expense	e Credit from preceding year(s) (Attach Schedule)		
8.	Total Rhode Island R &	D Expense Credit Available (Line 6 plus Line 7)		
9.	Tax - (For, RI-1120, Pag or Form RI-104	ge 1, Line 15; or Form RI-1040 Line 2 less Line 3C;		
10.		nse Credit (50% of Line 9) 20, Line 14; or on RI-1040 Line 3C; NR, Line 3D		
11.	Credit Carryover - Line 8	8 less Line 10)		

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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND - DIVISION OF TAXATION

1997 EXCESS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES CREDIT

I. GENERAL: The credit is available to corporations, sole proprietors, or passed through from partnerships, joint ventures or subchapter S corporations for the qualified research expenses. The credit is of the excess (if any) of the qualifying research expenses in the taxable year over the base period expenses from 7/1/94 through 12/31/97; for periods 1/1/98 and therefore the rate shall be 22.5% for expenditures up to \$111,111.00 and 16.9% for the remaining expenditures over the \$111,111.00.

II. DEFINITIONS AND CALCULATION OF THE CREDIT:

The terms "qualified research expenses" and "base period research expenses" shall have the same meaning as defined in section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code, provided however, that such expenses shall have been incurred in this state after July 1, 1994. The credit is based on the amount of the taxpayer's Federal excess and is calculated by first determining what of the taxpayer's Federal excess were incurred in Rhode Island after July 1, 1994 and then multiplying that amount by the appropriate rate to yield the Rhode Island credit.

SAMPLE: Taxpayer A has completed and claimed its Federal Credit and has qualified research for it Federal Credit of \$100,00; its Federal base amount is \$75,000; all expenses were incurred in Rhode Island and were incurred evenly throughout 1997 and A has a calendar year end. Taxpayer A's 1997 Rhode Island R & D Expense Credit is calculated as:

Federal Qualified Research Expenses Federal Base Amount	\$100,000 75,000
Federal Excess Expense	25,000
Amount of Federal Excess Expenses in RI	25,000
Amount of Expenses in RI after July 1, 1994	25,000
Credit @ 5%	\$ 1.250

- III. MINIMUM TAX AND CARRYOVER: In the case of corporations, the credit allowed shall be reduce the tax due to less than the minimum fixed by section 44-11-2(e); however, if the amount of credit allowable reduces the tax to the minimum fixed by section 44-11-2(e), any amount of credit not used may be carried over a maximum of seven (7) years. For purposes of Chapter 44-30 (Personal Income Tax), if the credit allowed exceeds the taxpayer's tax, the amount of credit not used may be carried over to a maximum of seven (7) years.
- IV. ORDER OF CREDITS: A . For purposes of determining the order in which carry-overs shall be taken into consideration, the credit allowed by section 44-32-2 (credit for research and development property) shall be used before the credit described in this regulation.
- V. CONSOLIDATED RETURNS: The credit allowed against the tax of the corporation included in a consolidated return that qualifies for the credit and not against the tax of other corporations that may join in the filing of a consolidated return.
- VI. DIVISION OF THE CREDIT: In the event the taxpayer is a partnership, join venture or small business corporation, the credit shall be divided in the same manner as income.